

LIBRARY



BURTON LATIMER
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health,

For the Year 1945.

KETTERING :
H. RICHARDSON, WATER STREET.

Urban District of Burton Latimer.

Members of the Public Health Committee :

Councillors : A. G. Miller, J.P., c.c. (*Chairman*), A. Barlow, E. E. Clipson, R. J. Mackintosh, W. C. Meads, J. W. Patrick, B. W. Phillips, J.P., R. B. Pownall, O. Tailby.

Public Health Officers of the Local Authority :

Medical Officer of Health :

JOHN TERENCE MURPHY, M.B., B.CH., B.A.O., D.P.H.

Also holds the appointments of Medical Officer of Health to the Urban District Councils of Corby, Desborough, Rothwell, the Rural District Council of Kettering and Assistant Medical Officer of Health and Assistant School Medical Officer to the Northamptonshire County Council.

Sanitary Inspector, and Surveyor :

G. C. BORMAN, CERT.R.S.I.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
75, LONDON ROAD,
KETTERING.

July, 1946.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE
BURTON LATIMER URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my annual report on the health and sanitary conditions of the Urban District for 1945.

I wish to express my thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee for their support and also to the Clerk, and to the Sanitary Inspector, Mr. Borman, for his willing help and co-operation.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

J. T. MURPHY,

Medical Officer of Health.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS.

The following is a summary of the principal statistics for the years 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944, 1945.

				1941	1942	1943	1944	1945
Area (acres)	...	...	...	2756	2756	2756	2756	2756
Population (Registrar-General's estimate).	...	...	...	4110	3849	3711	3827	3734
Number of Live Births	...	...	...	55	60	83	75	80
Legitimate	...	...	...	55	57	74	70	75
Illegitimate	...	...	...	—	3	9	5	5
Birthrate per 1,000 population	...	...	...	13.38	15.59	22.36	19.59	21.42
Number of Still Births	...	...	...	2	1	3	2	3
Legitimate	...	...	...	2	1	3	2	2
Illegitimate	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	1
Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births	...	...	...	35.08	16.39	34.88	25.97	36.14
Rate per 1,000 population	...	...	...	0.48	0.20	0.80	0.52	0.80
Number of Deaths	...	...	...	30	36	50	46	50
Death rate per 1,000 population (crude)	...	...	...	7.29	9.35	13.47	12.00	13.39
Total Maternal Deaths	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
(a) Puerperal Sepsis	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Other Puerperal Causes	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
Infantile Mortality rate per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	36.36	33.33	36.14	26.06	12.50
Deaths from all forms of Tuberculosis	...	...	...	3	2	3	4	4
Deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	...	...	3	1	2	3	4
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	...	...	...	5	6	5	4	11
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	...	...	—	1	—	—	—
Deaths from Diarrhoea under two years of age	...	...	...	—	1	—	—	1

BIRTH-RATE, DEATH-RATE, AND ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1945.

	Rate per 1,000 Total Population		Annual Death-rate per 1,000 Population								Rate per 1,000 live births	
	Live Births	Still Births	All Causes	Typhoid & Paratyphoid Fever	Small-pox	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Diph- theria	Influenza	Diarr- hoea & Enteritis under 2 yrs	Total Deaths under 1 yr
England and Wales ...	16.1	0.46	11.4	0.00	—	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.08	5.6	46
126 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London ...	19.1	0.58	13.5	0.00	—	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.07	7.8	54
148 Smaller Towns (estd. resident populations, 25,000—50,000). ...	19.2	0.53	12.3	0.00	—	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.07	4.5	43
London	15.7	0.40	13.8	0.00	—	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.07	7.6	53
BURTON LATIMER URBAN DISTRICT	21.42	0.80	13.39	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.50	12.50

			Abortion with sepsis	Abortion without sepsis	Puerperal infections	Others	Total
The Maternal Mortality rates for England and Wales per 1,000 total births ...			0.25	0.08	0.24	1.22	1.79
"	"	Burton Latimer	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

SECTION A. Statistics and Social Conditions.

Area (acres)	2,756
Registrar-General's estimate of resident population	3,734
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1945) according to Rate Books	1,150
Rateable Value	£16,825
Sum represented by Penny Rate	£64

The chief occupations of the inhabitants are as follows :—
 Boot and shoe manufacture, Clothing manufacture, ironstone quarrying and farming.

Extracts from Vital Statistics for the Year.

LIVE BIRTHS.	TOTAL.	MALES.	FEMALES.
Legitimate	75	44	31
Illegitimate	5	1	4
Totals	80	45	35

Birth-rate per 1,000 of the estimated population ... 21.42

STILL BIRTHS.	TOTAL.	MALES.	FEMALES.
Legitimate	2	2	—
Illegitimate	1	1	—

Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births ... 36.14

DEATHS.	TOTAL.	MALES.	FEMALES.
	50	22	28

Death-rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population 13.39

Deaths from Puerperal causes :—

Puerperal Sepsis	nil
Other Puerperal Causes	nil
Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births ...	nil

Death-rate of infants under one year of age :—

All infants per 1,000 live births	12.50
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	13.33
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	nil

Deaths from Measles (all ages)	nil
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	nil
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under two years of age) ...	1
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	11

Deaths.—No comparability factor was issued for 1945.

Births.—The following table shows the birth rate for the year 1945, together with the rate for England and Wales.

LIVE BIRTH RATES 1945.

Burton Latimer	...	...	...	21.42
England and Wales	...	...	...	16.1

Infantile Mortality is the number of deaths in children under one year of age per 1,000 live births. This is an indication of the environmental and social conditions of a community with special reference to housing, overcrowding and maternity and child welfare.

INFANTILE MORTALITY RATES 1945.

Burton Latimer	...	...	...	12.50
England and Wales	...	...	...	46.0

The registered causes of death were as follows :—

					MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL
All Causes	...	...	...	...	22	28	50
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers					—	—	—
2. Cerebro-spinal Fever	...	...			—	—	—
3. Scarlet Fever	...	...	...		—	—	—
4. Whooping Cough	...	...	...		—	—	—
5. Diphtheria	...	...	...		—	—	—
6. Tuberculosis of the respiratory system					2	2	4
7. Other forms of tuberculosis	...				—	—	—
8. Syphilitic diseases	...	...	...		—	—	—
9. Influenza	...	...	...		—	—	—
10. Measles	...	...	...		—	—	—
11. Acute Poliomyelitis and polio- encephalitis	...	...	...		—	—	—
12. Acute infantile encephalitis	...				—	—	—
13. Cancer	...	...	...		5	6	11
14. Diabetes	...	...	...		—	1	1
15. Heart disease	...	...	...		2	8	10
16. Intracranial vascular lesions	...				2	5	7
17. Other circulatory diseases	...				—	1	1
18. Bronchitis	...	...	...		3	1	4
19. Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...			—	2	2
20. Other respiratory diseases	...				—	—	—
21. Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	...				1	—	1
22. Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	...				—	1	1

REGISTERED CAUSES OF DEATH—*continued*.

				MALES	FEMALES	TOTAL
23.	Appendicitis	...	...	1	—	1
24.	Other digestive diseases	...	...	—	—	—
25.	Nephritis	...	...	—	—	—
26.	Puerperal Causes	...	...	—	—	—
27.	Premature Birth	...	...	—	—	—
28.	Congenital debility, malformation, and birth injury	...	...	—	—	—
29.	Suicide	...	...	—	—	—
30.	Road traffic accidents	...	...	—	—	—
31.	Other violent causes	...	...	1	—	1
32.	All other causes	...	...	5	1	6

SECTION B. General Provision of Health Services.

(a) **Laboratory facilities.**—Bacteriological examinations have been carried out by the Emergency Public Health Laboratory at Northampton.

The following specimens were examined :—

					1945
Swabs	...	...	...	...	5
Blood	...	...	...	...	—
Faeces	...	...	...	...	—
Urine	...	...	...	...	—
Sputum	...	...	...	...	—

(b) **Ambulance facilities.**—Infectious cases are removed by the ambulance of the Joint Hospital Board. Non-infectious and accident cases are removed by the Burton Latimer ambulance under the administration of the St. John's Ambulance Brigade.

(c) **Nursing in the Home.**—The Burton Latimer Nursing Association which is affiliated to the County Nursing Association provides the services of a whole time nurse. Details of the work carried out during 1945 are as follows :

<i>General</i>	<i>Cases Nursed. Midwifery</i>	<i>Maternity</i>	<i>Total Visits</i>
72	11	39	2,633

(d) **Treatment Centres and Clinics.**—A County Council Welfare Clinic is held twice monthly. A Medical Officer attends one session each month.

The County Council is the Authority for the treatment of Tuberculosis and the Tuberculosis Officer attends weekly at the Health Clinic, Market Street, Kettering.

Orthopaedic cases attend the Manfield Orthopaedic Clinic at Kettering and persons suffering from Venereal Diseases are treated at the Kettering and District General Hospital every Thursday evening under the County Council scheme.

Under the Scabies Order, 1941, arrangement was made for the free treatment of cases and contacts with Benzyl Benzoate Emulsion, and all of the cases were treated at home.

The numbers requiring treatment were :

1945 6 cases.

Diphtheria Immunisation : From 1941 free immunisation against diphtheria was offered to all children from 1-15 years of age.

The numbers immunised were as follows :—

	<i>Under 5 years.</i>	<i>Between 5 and 15 years.</i>	<i>Total</i>
1941	68	240	308
1942	73	173	246
1943	58	45	103
1944	57	7	64
1945	42	2	44
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTALS	298	467	765
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

The percentage of children immunised up to December 31st, 1945 is :—

Under 5 years. *Between 5 and 15 years.*
66% 81%

As children reach the age of fifteen years they are excluded from the percentage of immunised children.

SECTION C. & E. Sanitary Circumstances of the District.

Water Supply.—There has been an amply supply of water from the Council's well at Weekley during the whole year.

An increased supply has been obtained from the Thrapston and Oundle R.D.C. since the middle of the year owing to the closing down of several aerodromes they were supplying.

Periodical bacteriological examinations of the water have been made during the year and the results have been satisfactory in every case.

The water is chlorinated at Weekley before being pumped to the reservoir at Warkton.

No chemical analysis was made during the year.

As the temporary hardness of the water is 32.5 parts per 100,000 and the permanent hardness 14.0 parts per 100,000 there is no plumbo solvent action.

There was no contamination of the supply during the year.

The number of dwelling houses supplied from the mains direct to houses is 900.

The number of houses supplied by standpipes in the yard is 236.

The number of houses not on mains supply (private wells) is 83.

1,650 yards of new water main were laid on the Council's new housing estate off Cranford Road.

Sewage Disposal.—The sewage disposal works are still badly overloaded and it is not yet possible to connect up to the new Kettering Corporation Works. It is essential that this should soon be put in hand having regard to the large housing programme of the Council.

300 yards of new 12" sewers, 622 yards of 9" and 150 yards of 6" sewers have been laid on the Council's new housing estate during the year.

Sanitary Inspection of the Area.—Routine and other inspections were made during the year.

Two Formal Notices were issued. One was complied with, in the other case the work was carried out by the Council and the cost recovered from the owner.

All other nuisances detected were satisfactorily abated without legal proceedings having to be taken.

Slaughterhouses.—All livestock are now killed at the Kettering abattoir.

Refuse Collection.—A Karrier Bantam Refuse Collector has been used for this work during the whole year and has proved much more satisfactory than the horse and cart method.

The refuse is collected weekly from every house in two days.

The Council's tip is about one mile from the centre of the town and half a mile from the nearest house.

Milk and Dairies Order.—Regular inspections have been made of the cowsheds and dairies.

Twenty-eight samples of milk were submitted to the Methylene blue test, 16 were good, 6 moderate, and 6 failed to pass the test. Four samples were submitted to the phosphatase test and all the samples satisfied the test.

SECTION F. Infectious Diseases.

Scarlet Fever.—The disease was mild and no deaths occurred. Four cases were removed to hospital.

Diphtheria.—Two cases were notified and removed to hospital. Both recovered from the infection. Neither of the patients had been immunised.

Measles.—There was a sharp epidemic of measles in the early summer. All the cases were nursed at home and recovered.

Whooping Cough.—There was one case reported ; the patient was nursed at home and recovered.

Pneumonia.—Six cases of acute primary pneumonia were notified. One case was removed to hospital and subsequently died from bronchial carcinoma. There were two deaths ascribed to all forms of pneumonia.

TUBERCULOSIS.

Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925. These regulations empower the Council to prevent persons suffering from tuberculosis to engage in the milk trade. No action was taken during 1945.

Public Health Act, 1925, Section 62, and Public Health Act, 1936, Section 172. No action was taken under this section whereby an infectious case of pulmonary tuberculosis may be compulsorily removed to hospital.

Eight cases of respiratory and three cases of non-respiratory tuberculosis were notified during the year. There were four deaths from respiratory tuberculosis.

A table is shown giving the age and sex incidence of tuberculosis for 1945.

Tuberculosis After-Care.—The Tuberculosis Care Committee continues to take interest in the welfare of the patients ; visits are made and grants of money are allowed in necessitous cases.

MONTHLY INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (Other than Tuberculosis) 1945.

Disease	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Totals
Scarlet Fever	—	—	1	3	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	7
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
Erysipelas	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Measles	1	1	3	21	87	16	2	1	—	1	—	—	133
Whooping Cough	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Pneumonia	1	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	2	6
Totals	3	1	4	25	89	17	3	2	1	2	—	4	151

AGE INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (Other than Tuberculosis) 1945.

Disease	-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	65 & Over	All Ages	Removed to Hospital	Deaths
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	2	-	-	-	7	4	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	2	-
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-
Measles	9	15	21	12	26	46	3	1	-	-	-	-	133	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Pneumonia	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	6	1	2
Totals	9	16	22	13	27	50	5	2	2	-	4	1	151	7	2

NEW CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS, 1945.

<i>Age Periods</i>	<i>Respiratory.</i>		<i>Non-Respiratory</i>	
	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
0—	—	—	—	—
1—	—	—	—	—
5—	—	—	—	—
15—	1	3	1	1
25—	—	1	—	—
35—	—	—	1	—
45—	1	—	—	—
55—	2	—	—	—
65—	—	—	—	—
Totals	4	4	2	1

DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS, 1945.

<i>Age Periods</i>	<i>Respiratory</i>		<i>Non-Respiratory</i>	
	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
0—	—	—	—	—
1—	—	—	—	—
5—	—	—	—	—
15—	1	1	—	—
25—	—	1	—	—
35—	—	—	—	—
45—	—	—	—	—
55—	1	—	—	—
65—	—	—	—	—
Totals	2	2	—	—

